

The Daily Worker Fights:
For the Organization of the Unorganized.
For a Labor Party.
For the 40 Hour Week.

THE DAILY WORKER

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New York City's Donations
to Keep The DAILY WORKER!

Total needed by end of month.....\$3,000.00
Raised in six days.....1,585.59
Balance to be raised in next four days.....1,424.41

Rush in Your Contributions!

Make every day to the end of the year show
as good results as Monday. Push forward the
Keep the Daily Worker Campaign to victory
thru a united effort and

Keep The Daily Worker!

Current Events

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CLASS collaboration is a large word which we seldom use because it takes up a lot of space and is almost unintelligible to ninety-nine and nine-tenths of the population. But since so much effort has been expended in putting it in circulation, we cannot altogether ignore the baby. Fortunately, it means something and may rightly look forward to the popularity once enjoyed by such war words and phrases as "camouflage" and "strict accountability." The capitalists and the labor leaders (right but wrong) are pushing the new innovation in the relations between exploiter and exploited to the using simpler baptismal terms.

A CONCRETE example is usually more conducive to a proper understanding of a problem than yards of abstract theorizing. Here is one: The Chicago Federation of Labor, once considered the core of progressivism in the American Federation of Labor, built a radio station. Trusting individuals, even a few radicals, who are supposed to be reasonably skeptical that the station would be used to strengthen trade unionism and "sell" the trade union idea to the unorganized workers. It was not generally expected that the C. F. of L. would go to the trouble of building a radio station to preach co-operation between the workers and the bosses on the theory that what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander. But this is just what is taking place.

MAYOR DEVER of Chicago is so obviously the servant of big business in this city that argument in proof of this contention is unnecessary. The leaders of the C. F. of L. are on Dever's bandwagon. Fitzpatrick and Nockels went to the expense and trouble of installing a microphone in the mayor's office so that he could talk to the voters when so inclined and bid for re-election. This opposed to unlimited quoting on the ground that it is usually the lazy man's refuge. Dever's first speech over this "labor" radio deserves to be embalmed for the sake of posterity in the columns of THE DAILY WORKER. Dever is preaching class collaboration.

"WE are just beginning to know in this generation," said the mayor, "that there is a friendliness between employers and employees that is bound to last. Thru the years there has been a change of feeling until today each is able to get the viewpoint of the other and they have come to the point of friendship.

"We are no longer troubled with strikes and there is a tie of mutual interest between employer and employee in this age which never existed before. Labor has come to a place where it demands its worth and the employer happily acquiesces in it.

I wish at this time to congratulate the Chicago Federation of Labor and its officers for having given me no trouble in the form of strikes since I have been the chief executive here. I hope that this condition will continue, not only during the coming New Year but for years to come. I hope that it will continue to exist forever. I know that there is a desire on the part of labor to promote prosperity, a condition which goes hand in hand with happiness in the workingmen's homes. Without strikes we are bound to have happiness in the homes. There is no better road to prosperity."

PERHAPS our mayor spoke too frankly. Perhaps trade unionists may begin to develop a suspicion that Fitzpatrick and Nockels promised the mayor that there would be no strikes during his administration if they

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DEPRESSION IN FRANCE GROWS MORE SERIOUS

Job Crisis Grows as Business Slumps

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 27.—With the stress of the economic depression becoming greater every day, with unemployment increasing and with a buyers' strike virtually in effect, it is anticipated that Premier Poincaré would instruct the Bank of France to continue its operations in foreign exchange in an effort to bolster the franc.

Whatever the government may feel about the present value of the franc, the public is apparently greatly worried.

Business Slumps.

The large stores, altho they have offered a five per cent rebate, are doing comparatively small business. New Years is the great gift-giving season in France, and an anti-gift society has been formed to check the exchange of gifts and conserve private resources.

Government Puzzled.

Poincaré and his cabinet is at a loss to know what methods to take to prevent what appears to be a certain economic crisis. One measure he has taken has been to stop the rise of the franc, which if too rapid, would disturb the financial "balance," the government points out.

Stabilization of the franc is yet far in the distance, the government feels, and the confidence in the Poincaré government that was shown by its supporters, is rapidly waning.

SCOTT NEARING PLAYS AWFULLY MEAN TRICK ON PRESIDENT BUTLER

SCOTT NEARING has adroitly turned the tables on Nicholas Murray Butler, the reactionary president of Columbia University, who in his annual report to his trustees described American universities as "the only present home of liberty."

Nearing asked Butler to give him a job on the teaching staff at Columbia, either in the department of sociology or economics, and then affably reminds Nick that the applicant for the position was fired from Pennsylvania after nine years in the faculty, for his fight against child labor and low wages, and later ousted as dean of Toledo University for his opposition to the war of 1914.

"Salary is a matter of no moment," writes Nearing in his letter of application. "I can easily adjust my expenses to the Columbia schedule."

DAILY WORKER DRIVE IN NEW YORK OPENS IN EARNEST WITH SPECIAL COMMITTEES RESPONDING TO CALL

to be held on Saturday evening, Jan. 22, at Madison Square Garden. The mass meeting will form the formal welcoming of the paper to this city. It will be a huge celebration of the working class in New York.

Dinner on Jan. 14.

On January 14 another conference will be held, when a dinner will be given at Yorkville Casino. The dinner will celebrate the anniversary of The DAILY WORKER and at that time reports from all the committees on the results of the campaign will be made.

The following is the resolution that is being passed by the workers' organizations signifying their support of the campaign:

Resolution.

"The metropolitan dailies serve the interests of the employing class alone. In every struggle of the workers they come out openly on the side of the bosses. All workers that have been on strike—furriers, subway workers, textile workers, paper box makers, jewelry workers, etc.—all know that The DAILY WORKER is the workers' champion.

"We therefore welcome wholeheartedly the coming of The DAILY WORKER to New York and shall do all in our power to establish it on a firm basis and develop it into a still more effective weapon for the workers. We hereby decide to elect a special DAILY WORKER Drive Committee and instruct it to participate in the coming DAILY WORKER Conference and Dinner at Yorkville Casino Friday, Jan. 14, 1927."

Will Publish "Honor Roll"

"Collection lists" will be sent to each worker in the campaign, on which they will secure pledges for contributions.

Names on the lists will be published in an "Honor Roll" in the first issue of THE DAILY WORKER to be published in New York. This first issue will be sold at the big mass meeting

Why don't you write it up? It may be interesting to other workers.

Stop the War on Nicaragua



700 SHOP CHAIRMEN DENOUNCE ATTACK BY SIGMAN ON DRESSMAKERS' LOCAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 26. (By Mail)—More than 700 shop chairmen of Dressmakers' Local, No. 22, pledged full support to the officers of the joint board and denounced the action of Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in expelling Julius Portnoy, manager of the local, and all other officials at a meeting held in Manhattan Lyceum.

In a resolution, passed unanimously, the shop chairmen voted to inform employers of their stand with the joint board, warning them that agreements made with the officers of the international would not be considered valid by the workers themselves.

Expose Sigman's Flimsy Excuse.

The union-wrecking policy of the international officers in their effort to

(Continued on page 2)

28 MILLION ROUBLES FOR AGRICULTURE IMPLEMENTS SPENT BY SOVIET IN 1926

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 27.—According to statistical data of the People's Commissariat for Trade during the current operative year, orders have

been placed abroad for agricultural machinery and implements for the sum of over 25,000,000 rubles. The principal item was tractors, which were imported for 7,376,000 rubles.

The credit terms of this year were much more favorable than before, as the Soviet government proved itself as a big solid buyer. Machinery was bought on credit and cash paid amounted only to 25 per cent.

SENATE PROBE OF NICARAGUA INVASION SEEN

Native Labor Appeals to U. S. Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Investigation into the landing of United States troops in Nicaragua to crush the liberal movement there and resultant exposure of the real motives behind the action of the Department of State by the senate when it reconvenes on Jan. 3, is freely predicted here.

Official Washington is aroused over the wave of protest that has arisen following the announcement that two U. S. cruisers had landed at Puerto Cabezas, capital of the liberal government under leadership of Dr. Sacasa, to aid the Diaz government to beat down the opposition.

Senator Borah, chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, under whose jurisdiction the situation falls, has already launched an investigation and will probably make a report to the senate immediately after it opens.

Liberals Win Battle.

Meanwhile, reports of clashes between the Diaz government troops and the liberals are coming in. The department of state has made public a dispatch from Admiral Latimer, who is in charge of the American troops, which told of a victory over the American-backed Diaz forces. The dispatch said: "At Pearl Lagoon there has been a defeat suffered by the government forces and they have retreated to Salse Bluff and El Bluff. Government forces have left their dead and wounded on the field. The government has been given permission by Moncada (Liberal commander) to send an unarmed force out to bury the dead and succor the wounded.

Claim U. S. Neutral.

The Department of State cited a statement of Latimer's that he had ordered that if government troops find it necessary to enter neutral territory they must be unarmed, to say that "the United States is not taking sides."

Several statements have been issued by Kellogg designed to shield him from criticism declaring that the invasion of Nicaragua was inspired by a "desire to protect Americans and American property." One of the statements says: "Appeals for protection have been received from American citizens having interests in that district, and Admiral Latimer had

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Demonstration of Unemployed in Berlin



The Dawes Plan Helps Recruit Big Jobless Army in Germany

By BILL ROSS, Federated Press.

BERLIN—(F.P.P.)—Marching through Berlin with red flags, brass bands and detachments of the Red Guard, thousands of delegates and visitors to the national unemployed conference voiced their protest on the worst problem facing Germany.

Lord, in preparing the budget at the instance of Coolidge, so pared down the navy appropriations that the ships could not be built.

Yorkville Miners Give Brophy Big Majority

YORKVILLE, O., Dec. 27.—Local Union 971, United Mine Workers of America, has polled 106 votes for John Brophy and 22 for John L. Lewis. Local Union #472 cast 126 votes for Brophy and 88 for Lewis.

SEND IN A SUB TODAY.

plots against the Soviet Union and Germany. Workers were warned against new wars now in the making.

No Doubt of Privation.

Ill dressed and hungry men and women making up the battalions of demonstrators left no doubt about actual privation. The Red Guard detachments accompanying the demonstration in their uniforms and caps made a better appearance, but they, too, looked undernourished. In striking contrast to the workmen were the husky police, on foot, on bicycles, on horseback and on trucks, all armed.

The German unemployed problem seems worse than in England. Over 2,000,000 are out of work, a great many without prospect of employ-

ment. About two-thirds receive a pittance from the state.

Middle Class Loses Out.

Germany has as many people at work as before the war. But those who have to work for a living have increased and the industries cannot absorb them. Large numbers of the middle class lost their money during the inflation and now enter into competition with the workers. Hundreds of thousands who were usually absorbed into the regular army now seek employment. The Dawes plan made the situation more difficult by throwing hundreds of thousands out of employment through speedups in the railway and other services. The 8-hour day added to the unemployed.

SENATE PROBE OF NICARAGUA INVASION SEEN

Native Labor Appeals to U. S. Workers

(Continued from page 1)

been instructed to afford such protection as the occasion might demand."

Asks Labor to Protest.

Labor in the United States is called upon to oppose intervention by the United States in a statement issued by Dr. Vaca, S. de la Selva, secretary of the Nicaraguan Federation of Labor. "Developments in Nicaragua reveal in the clearest fashion a situation in a country that hampers the common people's freedom, the establishment of democratic institutions and the exercise on the part of the workers of their inherent rights to organize and strive for their betterment," he said.

Deny People Rights.

The Nicaraguan Federation of Labor protests before the organized workers of the United States against the unwarranted action of the United States in interfering in the people's justified revolt in Nicaragua. The right is being denied us by the use of armed forces of the United States to oust illegal governments supported by those foreign interests that are robbing the Nicaraguan people of their own country."

Challenges U. S. "Ideals."

"The present situation," he said, "is a challenge to American sincerity and American principles. The question is whether the unparalleled strength of this country is to be used by American bankers and their Latin-American minions against the welfare of the common people."

The excuse given by the state department for invading the country that it was "protecting American property" was flayed by the labor secretary. He pointed out that so much property was owned by Americans in Nicaragua, that the Liberals could not set their feet any place without "trespassing."

Diaz Regime Illegal.

President Diaz, who is backed by the United States, was elected to that office illegally by the reactionary legislature, which was controlled by American capitalists. Diaz is a henchman of General Chamorro who overthrew the Nicaraguan government attempted to set himself up as a dictator. The United States would not recognize Chamorro, with it favored him, so instead, Chamorro had Diaz made president.

U. S. Feared Liberals.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 27.—Recent triumphs of the liberal revolutionaries which are already sounding the doom of the Diaz government caused the U. S. state department to land soldiers at Puerto Cabezas, declared Dr. Pedro Zepeda, confidential agent in Mexico of the liberal government of Nicaragua, in a statement issued on the situation.

"The state department had no need to resort to calumny to justify the ap-

plication of force against the regime of Dr. Sacasa," he said. "Disembarking of marines on the Atlantic coast and the order to Dr. Sacasa to abandon his residence in Puerto Cabezas were caused by recent triumphs of liberal revolutionaries—triumphs which were hidden from the world by the strict censorship. On account of them the Diaz government is already falling."

Rebels Strong.

The liberal army, he said, is now forging into the interior, and is occupying three strategic points in the country, one of them, La Paz, is only two hours' ride from Managua, Diaz' capital.

Won't Yield.

American intervention has inflamed the Nicaraguan patriots so that they will fight to the death rather than surrender to the foreigners, he said. The liberal army can only be reached, he pointed out, by the U. S. marines going into the interior, away from the protection of the gunboats, and when they do that, he added, the Nicaraguans will be able to protect themselves.

Means Much Strife.

"Armed intervention by the United States in Nicaragua in support of the Diaz government will cause anarchy, many years of strife, and great losses of life and property, instead of bringing about peace," declared an Robleto, undersecretary of education of the Sacasa regime, who has just arrived here.

Department of State Considers Sending of Troops to Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The department of state is considering sending a detachment of U. S. army soldiers to Nicaragua to aid in the attempt to crush the liberal movement there, it is announced. The department of state reports a request from Diaz, reactionary president of the republic, for a "military mission" from the United States.

Usually the department of war has jurisdiction in such cases, but the state department said that "political conditions were such" in Nicaragua that the question must be passed on by it first.

There is little doubt but what the request will be complied with, U. S. soldiers having aided in installing Diaz as president.

URGES NEGRO SUPPORT OF EDUCATION WHICH SOUTH DENIES THEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—"It is your duty to rally to the support of your public institutions, especially your schools, in other ways than by giving them the financial support which is so essential," Dr. H. O. Sargent told an audience of Negroes at the dedication of a memorial erected here by Negroes to commemorate those of the race who lost their lives in the World War. Sargent is agent of Agricultural Education for Negroes.

And this utterance was made in the South, where notoriously Negroes get a very scant percentage of the school tax for education of their children.

THE END OF SPORTS FOR PROFIT



COMMUNISTS SENTENCED TO DEATH IN JAVA; ONE LIFE; OTHERS DEPORTED

BATAVIA, Java—Three leaders in the Java Communist uprising have been condemned to death, one sentenced to life imprisonment, one for twenty years, and many others are to be deported, under a decision of the Dutch Indian tribunal here. This follows a revolt that swept from one end of the island to the other and received much support from many elements of the population.

Rebels Strong.

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"Sigman has tried to make the people believe that he is talking over Local 22 in order to avert a strike in the dress industry, but this is only a flimsy excuse," he declared. "I advised you six weeks ago that no drastic demands should be made of the employers, but that the new agreement should include only some small changes, so that there would be no possibility of a strike. The joint board has not even contemplated a strike, and this fact has been well known for weeks."

Reveal Fraud in Reports.

The stand taken by the shop chairman in refusing to consider the international as a responsible agent in the making of a new agreement was further strengthened by a report of fraud in the international's widely advertised "registry" of workers. Shop chairmen of a number of shops reported to the offices of the joint board that Sigman had falsely reported to the Jewish Daily Forward that their shops had registered with the international when as a matter of fact only one or two had registered. The "registration" by which any member may be considered paid up and in good standing with the payment of fifty cents, was begun by the international on last Monday, but apparently has enrolled few cloak and dressmakers.

Workers are returning to the sub-manufacturing shops under the "settlement" obtained by Sigman, but largely without certification from the international, altho Sigman "ordered" the workers to obtain cards from the international before they would be permitted to resume work. The employers, however, are adopting a neutral policy and taking back the bulk of their workers with joint board cards.

Proceed With Elections.

The regular elections in Locals 2, 9 and 35 will proceed within a short time, according to decisions made in the locals. In order to avert any charges of illegal elections, they will be held under the auspices of an impartial organization, it was announced.

The American Civil Liberties Union has been asked to take charge of the elections. Meetings for nomination will be held in Webster Hall on Wednesday for Local 2 and on Thursday for Local 35.

FLYNN STARTS EAST ON SACCO- VANZETTI TOUR

Has Stirred Big Interest; Dates Still Open

With a series of successful meetings held from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and numerous other western points, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, national chairman of International Labor Defense, will now begin her itinerary toward the east which will take her to the wind-up, sometime in March.

The Flynn meetings have already resulted in an intensification of defense activities in all of the cities visited and a broader understanding of the work of I. L. D. among the workers. In many cities the meetings were supported by labor unions, as at Portland, where the meeting was arranged by the Labor College and at Salem, Oregon, where the Central Labor body co-operated to make the meeting successful.

Dates for Comrade Flynn for the coming period are as follows:

Definitely Arranged.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11
Rochester, Jan. 12
St. Paul, Jan. 13
Chisholm, Minn., Jan. 14
Superior, Wis., Jan. 15
Ironwood, Mich., Jan. 17
Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 19
Winnipeg, Canada, Jan. 22, 23, 24
Gary, Ind., Jan. 26
South Bend, Ind., Jan. 28
Indiana Harbor, Ind., Jan. 29
Milwaukee, Feb. 1
Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 3
Southern Illinois, Feb. 5 to 15

Requests for meetings have also been made by numerous other cities. All locals of I. L. D. and any other organization desiring to have Comrade Flynn speak on her way east should communicate immediately for dates with the National Office, of I. L. D., 28 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

THREE STATES INUNDATED BY RISING WATER

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—With three dead and hundreds homeless, tributaries of the Mississippi River continued on a rampage, causing widespread suffering and damage in Tennessee, Arkansas and Mississippi.

Rivers and creeks in the three states have run out of bounds, flooding the lowlands, as the result of heavy rains last week. In Nashville, 2,000 are homeless due to the Cumberland River flood, and are temporarily housed in public buildings, churches, and warehouses.

In Mississippi, the Tombigbee River has exceeded flood stage. A. A. Pennington was drowned when his car overturned in a ditch at Columbus, Miss., and in Arkansas, W. C. Maguire and Cleveland McCarty were drowned near Keo in another ditch, filled with flood waters.

The weather bureau here today indicated that the Mississippi River itself will be affected by the floods of its tributaries. A crest of 31 feet is expected with the possibility that it may go higher. Flood stage here is 85 feet.

Tennessee River Brings Flood.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Between 300 and 400 persons here are homeless and thousands of dollars damage has been caused by the flood waters of the Tennessee river. Relief work is being directed by the chief of police with the aid of policemen and firemen.

Blizzard at Cleveland.
CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27.—Cleveland today had virtually dug itself out of the worst blizzard here since 1913, most transportation lines again being on normal schedules.

Ice on Streets Brings Death.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 27.—Three persons were dead here today as the result of Christmas weekend traffic fatalities. At least two of the deaths were attributed to the icy condition of the streets.

Cumberland River on Rampage.
NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 27.—The rising waters of the Cumberland river has left between 2,500 and 3,000 persons homeless here and there is no relief in sight, according to the local weather bureau which today predicted more rain.

Chris Olson Changes Tune.
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Dec. 27.—Chris Olson, father of Clara Olson, who was murdered Sept. 10, has asked where he might secure a photograph of Erdman Olson, the accused murderer, to hang beside an enlarged picture of Clara that will soon adorn his parlor wall.

Chris holds no animosity toward Erdman, as indicated by this statement: "I do not believe Erdman could have struck the blow. He was to have been my son and I can think of him only in that way."

Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union
Plans to Build Home in Chicago

A home for the Chicago members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is to be built at the corner of Ashland Boulevard and Van Buren street, to cost one million dollars. The site has already been purchased and the building will be completed, it is expected, by Sept. 1, 1927. There will be no mortgage on the property, as all necessary funds have been raised by subscription and the financing of the project is complete.

Besides its use in administering the affairs of the Amalgamated, the building will be an educational and recreational center for the 30,000 members of the union.

The site selected is directly opposite the large building owned by the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees. It is reported that the Women's Trade Union League will build in the same block.

Why not a small bundle of The DAILY WORKER sent to you regularly to take to your trade union meeting?

Green Echoes the New Year's Views Expressed By Great Capitalists

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

WILLIAM GREEN, president of the American Federation of Labor, and Albert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation agree in an "optimistic forecast" of industrial conditions for 1927.

To be sure, Gary has nothing to complain of. The steel trust distributed a Christmas gift of a quarter of a billion dollars. In spite of the recovery of the steel industry in Europe and the end of the coal strike in Great Britain, Gary expects his American steel trust to prosper during the coming year. And that is all he is worried about.

Similarly Green concerns himself almost exclusively with the favored sections of the working class. He stresses slight wage increases in some sections of the railroad industry, but puts greatest emphasis on the building trades, which he says even now have as good prospects as last year (1926).

But Green's joy is confined to but a small handful of the great army of exploited workers, men, women and children, throughout the United States. Green has no worry, at the threshold of the new year, for the millions of unorganized in the great basic industries. He doesn't challenge Gary's declaration of "prosperity" with a demand for the organization of the steel workers and the bettering of their conditions. He doesn't call for the reorganization and amalgamation of the shopmen's unions on the railroads. He has no warning to the workers of the South, who constitute the vast reservoir of cheap labor that is attracting industries from the North. What Green has to say in his New Year's message applies to but a small section of the working class, nor strengthen its struggle.

Green sounds no note of co-operation between the industrial workers and the farmers. For him the farm crisis, especially in the corn and cotton belts, does not exist.

The capitalists, however, are jealous of their leadership over the farming population and take full advantage of the New Year season to throw a few sops, in the form of well-rounded phrases, to the workers on the land.

Thus Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the board of directors of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, delivers himself of the following:

"Both in industry and in agriculture there must be co-operation among the factors involved to an extent never before considered necessary or even desirable. Farming must be conceived on a more scientific basis. There must be a greater integration of agricultural producing units. We must apply to our fields the methods of large scale production which have been found successful in our factories. Waste in marketing must be minimized on the farm as well as in industry."

This is a very evident plea to the well-to-do farmer who beholds himself as a great landlord with thousands of farm workers tilling his vast domains. That is a "solution" of the farm problem for the few who will become the lords of the land, just as Gary and Schwab are the lords of steel. Schwab will claim, of course, that the opportunity to become a great farmer awaits all farmers. But in reality Schwab offers no solution for the problems rising before the great mass of farm labor, just as he has no solution of the labor problem favorable to wage workers.

It is in this crucial situation that the head of the organized industrial workers has no New Year's message for farm labor. Green merely echoes the industrial views of the capitalist masters. Labor, in the cities and on the land, must learn to speak for itself.

JOHN D. FEEDS KIDS ICE CREAM AND CAKE TO SHOW HIS RESPECT FOR CHRIST

ORMOND BEACH, Florida, Dec. 27.—In other times when he appears in public, John D. Rockefeller, Sr., demonstrates his liberality by passing out new dimes to fawning persons who seek his favor, but on Christmas, John D. is so filled with the "spirit of Christ" and takes so to heart the teachings in the "Sermon on the Mount," that he does something different. So, John D. held a Christmas party at his winter palace here Monday and invited the children of the neighborhood to seat 2,000.

Each child will get a present from the Christmas tree in the house. Mr. Rockefeller's press agent was careful to announce that the presents will be "simple things that carry with them kindly sentiments." So the presents the kids get won't be worth much more than the dimes. But to "do himself proud" because of such a holy occasion, John D. served them all ice cream and cake.

At the end of the party, Rockefeller led the singing of "God Be With You Until We Meet Again."

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

COOLIDGE PUTS REACTIONARY ON I. C. COMMISSION

Woods Is Disciple of Mellon Group

By MARX LEWIS, Federated Press.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Advocates of an unregulated and unrestricted control of the nation's utilities scored heavily when it became known that the president had appointed Cyrus E. Woods to the Interstate Commerce Commission, where he will take the place of Frederick L. Cox, of New Jersey, whose term expires.

The choice of Woods to fill the important post was inspired by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, who is heavily interested in stocks and bonds that will be affected materially by the decisions of the commission of which Woods will be a member, and Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, one of the leading railroad lawyers, and a defender of the Pennsylvania Railroad and allied corporations on the floor of the senate.

In Corporation Lawyer.
Woods was counsel for the Pittsburgh Coal company, which has had cases for freight reduction rates before the Interstate Commerce Commission of which he will be a member if the Senate confirms the appointment. His appointment to a post where he will be able to pass upon cases affecting the very people he has represented before the commission is regarded as a deliberate affront to the senators who have been fighting for a commission that will be free from connection with special interests.

Organized labor has likewise expressed its opposition to the confirmation of Woods.

Senators to Fight.
An alliance between southern senators, who oppose the nomination because the south has not been recognized sufficiently in these appointments, western senators, who dislike Woods' railroad and coal connections, and progressive senators, who disapprove of his labor record, is looked for to block the appointment. Others, who object to the seating of Vare and Schwab, may fall in line, as it is reported that Woods had a good deal to do with the heavy campaign expenditures in Pennsylvania this year.

Progressive senators consider the appointment of Woods another move on the part of the corporations to have a sympathetic representative on the commission while it continues the work of placing a valuation on the railroads.

BRITAIN ADOPTS NEW POLICY IN CHINA DEALINGS

Urge Decreasing of Foreign Control

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Great Britain is being forced to adopt a new policy toward China, it is indicated by a memorandum made public by the British foreign office. The statement declares that control of China by foreign powers should be decreased rather than increased, and calls on the other powers to adopt this policy.

Should Be Neutral.

Great Britain believes now that the correct policy to pursue is to refrain from becoming associated with any particular faction in the struggle now going on in China, and that the powers should be "neutral." It, however, points out that "failure to meet with sympathy and understanding the powerful nationalist movement which has emerged would not respond to the real intentions of the powers toward China.

Realize Aspirations of China.

"His majesty's government proposes that the powers should make it clear that in their constructive policy they desire to go as far as possible towards meeting the legitimate aspirations of the Chinese nation," says the document.

Abandonment of the idea that the development of China can only be obtained by intervention of the western nations is urged by Great Britain. The statement says: "The powers should abandon the idea that economic and political development of China can only be secured under foreign tutelage and should declare their right to the enjoyment of a tariff autonomy as soon as she herself has settled and promulgated a new national tariff. They should expressly disclaim any intention of forcing for sign control upon an unwilling China."

See Realities.

The statement calls on other powers to consider and realize the "realities" in the Chinese situation.

Steps toward revision of treaties existing between China and the powers should be taken immediately, the statement says. It says that although Britain believes treaties should be lived up to, in the case of China they should be adjusted to meet present conditions. Treaty revision should be made when a government is set up with power to negotiate, it says.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HANKOW, Dec. 27.—Over 150 labor, peasant and merchant organizations met in Hanyang, across the Han River from Hankow, and prepared a program of resistance to the northern militarists and an offensive against the British imperialists. Anti-British and anti-militarist propaganda corps were formed.

Validate Currency.

The Kuomintang government has announced the validation of the currency in the Yangtze provinces under its control. Bank notes to the amount of \$15,000,000 have been issued to take the place of the old currency.

Labor unions are being rapidly formed throughout the entire valley and strikers against foreigners continue frequently in the various cities. The British and other foreign concessions in Hankow are heavily manned with marines and the defending forces of the foreign settlements are becoming larger.

What If They Work 100 Years?

LONDON, Dec. 27.—A new scale for women bank clerks goes into effect with the new year. It provides a starting salary of \$450 a year, to be increased to \$1,000 after 11 years of service. Those affected by the scale are enraged because it places them in an inferior position to a shorthand typist.

U.S. OIL CONCERN FORCED TO COMPLY WITH MEXICO'S LAND LAWS, SEEK PERMIT

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 27.—Three large American oil companies operating in Mexico have signed their compliance with the oil and land acts of the Mexican government by applying for concession rights on the land they now "own," according to provisions of the laws of 1917.

The three companies include the Penn-Mex Fuel company, Marland Oil company and Richmond Petroleum company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company of California.

Various other companies are applying for concession permits for the use of land in Mexico under the new laws.

The oil and land laws provide that if applications for concessions are not made the land will be given to the ones the government sees fit, according to best interests of the nation, regardless of previous control.

PLAN CONTINUING NAVY CONTROL OF VIRGIN ISLANDS

Inhabitants' Hope for Freedom Glimmer

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—(F.P.)—Steps to throw into the scrapbasket legislation designed to give the Virgin Islands a form of government that will assume the supremacy of the civilian branch of the government and to substitute for it a bill designed to continue the present policy of having the navy officials administer the affairs of the islands were taken when the house committee on foreign affairs listened to proposals to amend bills already passed by the house.

Sen. Bingham, of Connecticut, and Martin E. Trench, naval governor of the islands, testifying before the committee, stated that it was the consensus of opinion of the inhabitants of the islands that the present civil government under the supervision of the department of the navy should be continued. The proposed transfer of the administration of the islands' affairs to the bureau of insular affairs was opposed.

Admits Dissatisfaction.

Bingham admitted that there was evidence of dissatisfaction among the natives with the present government, which he was defending, but claimed that the dissatisfaction was due to the depression which prevails there, for which he said the government was not responsible.

Representatives of the American Civil Liberties Union are attending the hearings with a view to opposing the proposal to continue the administration of the naval officials, and to insist on the adoption of the bill as it passed the house last April.

IN 1927 WE SHALL BE WELL SHAKEN BEFORE ECONOMICALLY TAKEN

ROME, Dec. 27.—According to Benardi, of the Faenza Observatory, there will be many seismic disturbances over the world in 1927. Earthquakes are predicted in southern Europe, South America, the Philippine Islands and parts of Alaska. Another volcanic eruption is promised for Japan. These disturbances, it is predicted, will begin by the middle of January and will continue until the close of the year, when Trans-Caucasus and Armenia will come in for their share.

U. S. RUBBER BARONS WOULD GIVE 'LIBERTY' TO MOROS FOR RUBBER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Students of Filipino problems, commenting on the introduction of a bill by Representative Bacon, of New York, providing for the removal of the Moro provinces from the jurisdiction of the Filipino legislature, declared that the primary object of the proposed measures was to remove the most valuable rubber plantations to places where American interests can deal with them more conveniently than while jurisdiction rests with the Philippine legislature.

The three companies include the Penn-Mex Fuel company, Marland Oil company and Richmond Petroleum company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company of California.

Various other companies are applying for concession permits for the use of land in Mexico under the new laws.

The oil and land laws provide that if applications for concessions are not made the land will be given to the ones the government sees fit, according to best interests of the nation, regardless of previous control.

SPROUT DEFENDS VARE IN EXPENDITURES, SAYS OUSTING REVOLUTIONARY

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—"To deny William S. Vare a seat in the senate would be revolutionary and an attack on the constitutional rights of the states," declared William C. Sproul, former governor of Pennsylvania in a speech before the Pennsylvania soviet here.

Such action would be "dangerous in the extreme," he said. "If 49 men in the United States may determine the qualifications outside of constitutional provisions as to the eligibility, of 47 other men who have been duly returned by the sovereign states, as their associates, then we shall have an example of tyranny of the majority which would surely be fatal to our democracy," he declared.

Sproul said there was nothing wrong with Vare spending such huge sums to be elected. "He saw his opportunity and took it," he added.

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Organized Labor—Trade Union Activities

News and Comment
Labor Education
Labor and Government
Trade Union Politics

WARNS BUILDERS OF 'HORRORS' IN ORGANIZED TOWNS

L. A. Must Fight Union, Says Openshopper

By a Worker Correspondent.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 27.—"Our local industrial freedom is a priceless heritage that must be carefully preserved at all hazards." Such is the message that Ralph E. Homan, president of the Builders' Exchange of Los Angeles, leading anti-worker organization, has sent to all members of the exchange. Homan was reporting to the open shoppers the "success" of the tenth semi-annual "American Plan Open Shop" conference held recently.

Tells of "Catastrophes."

Telling the builders of the "terrible catastrophes" that have befallen cities "so unfortunate as to have unions in control," Homan says, "it is our duty to maintain the open shop in Los Angeles. Pitiful tales of unbelievable oppression were told by delegates from organized cities," he said.

"Wonderful L. A."

He then reminds them of the wonders of Los Angeles industrial conditions. "Here employees, whether organized or not, enjoy equal opportunity and uninterrupted employment," he says. "They are able to own their own homes and as established citizens have the welfare of the community at heart. Here employer and employee do not confront each other across a battle line. It is our duty to jealously guard this happy, prosperous home for employers and employees alike."

WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS MEET, JAN 7, TO GIVE AID TO PAPER BOX STRIKERS

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—A conference of women's organizations to help the striking paper box makers will be held on Friday, Jan. 7, at 8 p.m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East Fourth street, near Third avenue.

Women's organizations who are interested in helping the striking paper box makers win their strike and so better their conditions are requested to send two delegates to this conference. Organizations which do not meet within this time may be represented by their officials.

Send us the name and address of a progressive worker to whom we can send a sample copy of *The DAILY WORKER*.

Would you like to see your shop-mates with a ball and chain?



Conservative ideas are just like that. They're the ball and chain that make them slow and backward. Free them from reactionary ideas! Make them fighters in the shop and in the union. Give them something to live for. Give them—or get—a sub for *The DAILY WORKER*!

Subscribe!

Ask your fellow-worker to subscribe or make him a gift of a year's subscription!

RATES

In Chicago: Per year, \$8.00; six months, \$4.50; three months, \$2.50. Outside of Chicago: Per year, \$6.00; six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2.00.

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1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed \$..... for months sub to *The Daily Worker*.

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City _____
State _____

"A Merry Christmas"

(From the Union Leader, Chicago Street Carmen's Journal.)

It was the day before Christmas on a local street car line. A fall of fine snow, the kind that sometimes precedes a cold blast, set in about ten in the morning. It continued for hours and, caught in the whirl of icy winds, piled itself in drifts. The dinky motors were in use, with nothing but a windshield to break the play of the elements on the motorman.

Horses after horses dropped on the icy pavement. Going was slow. Schedules were abandoned and operation became a merry-go-round. Meals for trainmen were out of the question. Cars were packed when they reached the meal terminal for the return trip and every corner was black with waiting humanity. A boss was at the terminal to add to the urge.

The time came to pull in, but there were no pull ins—not until the Loop was emptied. That was orders and orders had to be obeyed.

Zero whistled thru the platforms. The crew plugged on stoically. 'Twas Christmas Eve. Be cheerful with the crowd. No meal—no hot drink. Twelve hours was the run. Fourteen came and the Loop was still busy. Orders were orders. Sixteen hours found the crew in the barn Christmas morning, looking up their time for Christmas day.

"A Merry Christmas!" shouted the all-night revelers as the same crew took them home on their first trip at 6 o'clock the same morning. "Hope Santa Claus was good to you!"

These were the "good old days" before the Amalgamated changed things in Chicago, when the hourly wage was 17 and 21 and the workday was the time set by the boss.

Needle Workers Defend Their Union

By SYVAN A. POLLACK.

During a struggle such as the one which is now taking place in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union between the rank and file under Communist and left wing leadership and the reactionary right wing we find, besides the struggle itself, many sidelights that are worth considering.

Heroism and fighting spirit, which in many of the workers had been latent, suddenly asserts itself and makes it possible for the honest and revolutionary elements among the workers to achieve victory, no matter what forces the enemy in their own ranks bring into play.

Without such sacrifices from the workers in the shops it would never be possible to defeat the strike-breakers and class-collaborators who still hold office in the union.

Let us consider the needle trades workers of New York City, especially at this time the members of the I. L. G. W. U.

Try to Regain Control.

In other parts of this paper you will read of the developments of the latest attempt of the reactionary right wing forces in the union trying to regain control. In this article we will briefly refer to the obscure but yet vitally important part of the fight to defeat this move on the part of the socialist-A. F. of L. alliance.

Last year when the Sigman-Feinberg-Pearlstein machine tried to terrorize the cloak and dressmakers by expulsions and suspensions of the leading Communists and left wingers in the union the right wing also sent their gangsters and guerrillas to the headquarters which at that time had left wing administrations, and by force take them over. They were successful in so far as Locals 2 and 9 were concerned, but when they tried to take over the headquarters of the dressmakers' union, Local 22, they were prevented from doing so by hundreds of members of that local, who barricaded themselves inside ready to fight for it to the last man.

Guarded Day and Night.

For several months, until the time the left wing was successful in defeating the expulsion policy of Sigman & Co., Local 22 was guarded night and day by its members.

Almost a year and a half has passed and today, when Sigman, who has a new ally in the place of Feinberg and Pearlstein, in the person of Abraham Beckerman, manager of the New York Joint Board, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, starts a new attack against the left wing, the latter, learning from its experience of before, is defending the major left wing locals and the Jewish Daily Freiheit, which is the daily weapon of the rank and file, against the betrayers of the union.

Jewish Progressive Workers Flay Action of A. C. W. Right Wing

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A resolution severely condemning the action of the right wing officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union of depriving three left wing members of the union or their jobs has been passed by the Rochester Jewish Workers' Progressive Club.

The resolution says: "Whereas, as a result of differences of opinion, the officials of the Amalgamated Workers of America removed three workers from their jobs in the city of Rochester, depriving them of their means for supporting their families, the Rochester Jewish Progressive Workers' Club goes on record condemning this action of the Amalgamated officials as reactionary and tyrannical, an action never before so openly and brutally practiced in the labor movement in the city of Rochester even by the worst reactionaries."

They further resolved that "a copy of the resolution be sent to the three workers affected, whom we know as being honest and sincere fighters for the cause of labor," and to the working class press.

They further resolved that "a copy of the resolution be sent to the three workers affected, whom we know as being honest and sincere fighters for the cause of labor," and to the working class press.

MINE FIRE BOSS CHARGED WITH RESPONSIBILITY FOR BLAST THAT KILLED NINE

(Special to *The Daily Worker*)

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Dec. 27.—

Charges that Mine Fire Boss Charles

Trenery did not properly inspect the

No. 7 colliery of Susquehanna Collieries Co. at Nanticoke on Oct. 30

are made by Mine Inspector Frank

Kettle.

A warrant for the fire boss' arrest has been issued because an explosion which killed nine men occurred in the mine, presumably as a result of his negligence.

Lynn Electricians Try for Phone Work

LYNN, Mass., Dec. 27.—Fines of \$25 and \$30 were paid by Jacob Goldberg and the Unity Shoe Co., both shoe manufacturers, for failure to provide first aid cabinets for workers in their shops. Agents of the Massachusetts state health department reported that the factories did not have the required emergency medical chassis.

Policies and Programs
The Trade Union Press
Strikes—Injunctions
Labor and Imperialism

BOARD LISTENS TO EXPRESSMEN IN WAGE CLAIM

Ask 12 Cent Increase to Live Decently

By FRED HARRIS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—An arbitration board is in session at the present time to decide upon a wage scale for the employees of the American Railway Express Co. The board is composed of E. A. Eiedman, vice-president of the company; William B. Wilson, former secretary of the U. S. department of labor, and John H. Clark, former justice of the supreme court, who is acting as impartial chairman.

There are three unions involved in this dispute, the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, the Order of Railway Expressmen and the American Federation of Express Workers. These unions are asking for an increase in their wages of from 10 to 12 cents per hour, which demands originated some years ago when a wage increase of 25 cents was asked for. Later on a U. S. labor board granted them an increase of 16 cents, which, however, was subsequently reduced by the company to 3 cents, to be paid from the date of Aug. 3, 1926. The unions claim that the company tried to refuse payment of even this small increase by withholding the payroll from union officials.

Demands of the Men.

To justify the present demands of 12 cents increase, the representatives of the unions cited figures to show that the earnings of the American Railway Express Co. are far above those of the parcel post department of the U. S. post office. They also show that the wages paid by the railroads to their employees are much higher than those paid by this company. For doing the same kind of work the railroads pay their men as high as \$205; the maximum wage by the American Railway Express Co., however, is only \$176, a difference of almost \$30. However, these maximum wages are paid to only a nominally small number of workers, the average rate of pay being about \$130, some workers receiving only \$106 a month.

E. V. Bradley, spokesman for the unions, also showed that systematic reduction of wages is being carried on by the company by transferring employees from one department to another, so that an employee who has had a salary of \$126 finds that after he is transferred he is only getting \$106 a month. This has been a general practice in Detroit.

Stay All Night.

Many of those who stay all night guarding their locals, some catching a few winks of sleep, and most of them not closing their eyes, go direct to work after such a strenuous night.

Yes, many of them, after working all day, hurry back and spend another night on guard duty, and then back to fight for it to the last man.

That is the kind of fighting spirit to be found among the cloakmakers and dressmakers in New York City today, fighting against Sigmanism and its clique in that powerful union of the needle trades, and move one step nearer to the realization of that day when all the needle trade unions of America will be amalgamated into a powerful, united needle trades union, so that the battle and struggle of any one section of the needle workers will become the fight and victory of all of them.

TRYING TO MAKE ENDS MEET.

Many witnesses are called to tell of their own deprivations, due to the starvation wages which they are getting. One man, T. F. McDermott, is married and has seven children. His rent during the last four years has increased from \$35 to \$50, yet his pay is as low as ever. He stated that he has no means whatsoever for any sort of recreation. His month's pay is spent during the first two weeks on food, clothing and rent; the rest of the time he is always trying to get credit and to get a loan here or there.

The union also introduced much evidence to show the danger in the trade due to holdups and train wrecks. Numerous instances were shown where the men had lost their lives, or were cripples.

The company is represented by L. Gwynn, also a vice-president of the company, who seeks on all occasions to nullify the argument of the unions' officials. The board will adjourn the proceedings for the holidays and continue again after Jan. 3. It has 30 days in which to examine the case and must render a decision on or before Jan. 29.

OPENSHOPPERS PROTEST PRINTERS' LABEL ON MILWAUKEE CITY JOBS

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 27.—Openshop printers in Milwaukee don't want the label to appear on public printing, a union shop has the contract for the work. In a protest to the city council the anti-labor employers' council writes:

"This is not a plea for public officials to discontinue to patronize those who have the privilege, under contract of use of this label, but is a demand that the use of the union label be discontinued on public printing, regardless of whether the printer doing public work may have the right to use the union label or not."

The label will continue to appear on the city's printing during the life of the contract, regardless of the open shop protest, it is reported.

YOUNG COMRADE SECTION

FUNNIES

WHO IS SAFER—GOD OR THE LIFE BELT?

THE boat was sinking. The captain reached up to the crowd of passengers.

"Who among you can pray?"
"I can," replied the minister.
"Then pray master," ordered the skipper. "The rest of you put life preservers on; we are one short."

—Leopold Hejch, Cleveland, Ohio.

SOME MUSICIAN!

ONE day two boys met and started a quarrel. Each boy said that his father was the better musician.

Finally one said, "I can explain why my father is better."

"How?" asked the other.
"Well, you see, my father is an engineer in a mine. He blows the 12 o'clock whistle and everybody stops working and just loves it."

—George Gumila, Ironton, Minn.

YOU CAN'T FOOL PAT

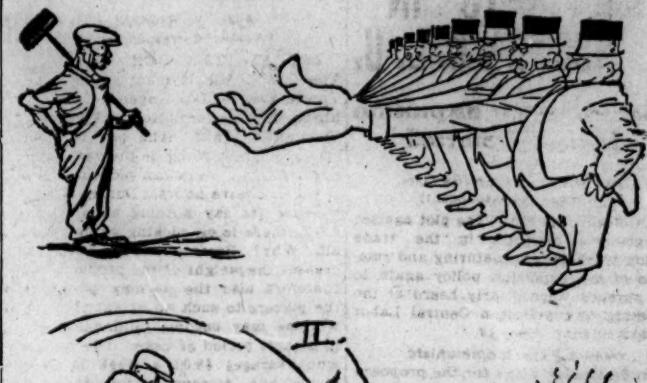
ONE day Pat went into the drug store to buy a bottle. When Pat asked for the price of the bottle the drug store man said, "If you buy a bottle with something in it, it won't cost you anything. If you buy the bottle only it costs you 5¢."

"All right," said Pat, "put a cork in the bottle."

—George Gumila, Ironton, Minn.

What Does This Picture Mean?

I.



II.



Do you know what this picture means? Look at it—sure you do! Well, write in your answer and we will print it in the YOUNG COMRADE CORNER? Write in: Daily Worker Young Comrade Corner, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Why Children Work

By J. K., Hamtramck, Mich.

In my city there are many boys and girls working all the time or after school. For instance, my brother has to go to work every Saturday and Sunday. My father and mother both go to work. But my father gets only \$20 or \$22 a week and my mother gets only \$20 a week and there are two boys and a girl in our family and we have to pay rent and buy clothing and take lunch to school and a dime to buy a glass of milk or a bowl of soup or something else. My father gets laid off very often and for lots of time. I know my father didn't work for a couple of weeks and we couldn't buy any clothing.

I know many girls 14 and 15 years of age who live on our street who don't go to school at all but who have to go to work for small wages. I know some boys also on my street who can't go to school but who go to work for \$9 a week.

If our parents got more wages the children wouldn't have to work.

THE POLICE AND STRIKERS

By ANNA YURKOVICH,
Cleveland, Ohio.

THERE was once a man who had six children. This man had to buy bread for his sons.

He didn't want to work for little money so he and his fellow-workers went out on strike. The police chased him until they caught him. They put him in jail and what they did to the six children I don't know.

Attend This Fine Debate.

What do you say: Should punishment of pupils be allowed in the public schools?

This is going to be the subject of the debate arranged by the Pioneer Group in East Hammond, Ind.

This question is of great interest to all school children because teachers everywhere very often hit their pupils. Every school child in East Hammond should come to this splendid debate.

It's FREE. It's going to be held on Monday, Jan. 3, 19

Worker Correspondence

1000 WORKER CORRESPONDENTS BY JANUARY 15 1927

HINTS WAR ON MILITANTS IN BOSTON C. L. U.

Movement for Expulsion Believed Started

By PHYLLIS FENISTON.
(Worker Correspondent)

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The plot against progressive workers in the trade union movement is maturing and rumors of the expulsion policy again to be pursued were clearly heard at the meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union Sunday, Dec. 19.

Would Expel Communists.

In discussing plans for the proposed convention of the Workers' Education Bureau in Boston next April, ex-President Kearney took occasion to warn the delegates of the necessity for holding such a conference of the "correct brand" of A. F. of L. education in Boston "to counteract the growing influence of the T. U. E. L. brand. From week to week," he said, "there are delegates sitting in our midst carrying on their poisonous Communistic propaganda and agitating to tear away from the labor movement." He served notice that he was investigating these members of affiliated unions and will move to have them expelled from the C. L. U.

To Start Anti-Red Paper.

In accepting a gold charm, usually given by the C. L. U. to its retiring presidents, Kearney made another interesting announcement. In January he intends to begin the publication of a labor newspaper, The Boston Labor Herald, which is to be run, he says, entirely by himself. This announcement caused much comment among the delegates, who are wondering what forces are financing Kearney in his anti-red activities.

Gary Adds to Police Force; Officials Fear Industrial Outbreak

By JOL PLOTKIN
By a Worker Correspondent.

GARY, Ind., Dec. 27.—The local board of safety at its last semi-monthly meeting has increased "safety for Gary," by adding a number of new men to its police force. It is believed this was done, because of the present industrial depression and the fear of the city authorities that trouble will soon break out because of the slack period.

Get a copy of the American Worker Correspondent. It's only 5 cents.

BISHOP BROWN'S NEW BOOK

By a Worker Correspondent.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The value of the products of industries here for the year 1925 was greater by \$5,000,000 than for the year 1923, while the number of wage earners decreased by 6,000 and the wages paid to the workers by nearly \$4,000,000 for the same years, according to statistics issued by the U. S. department of commerce census bureau.

The statistics follow: The value of products for 1925, \$342,404,548; for 1923, \$337,362,162. The number of industrial establishments for 1925 was \$18 as compared with \$64 in 1923. The number of wage workers in 1925 was 52,852 as compared with 58,849 in 1923, while the wages decreased from \$7,645,800 in 1923 to \$73,971,275 in 1925.

Simultaneously with this report comes the report that the common stock of the Eastman Kodak Co., which is notorious for the intensive exploitation of its workers, has established a new high mark for all time.

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WHOLE FAMILIES ARE EXPLOITED IN THE CALIFORNIA COTTON FIELDS

By L. P. RINDAL
(Worker Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 27.—The C. & C. Employment Agency, 555 Towne avenue, Los Angeles, Calif., is hiring workers for cotton picking near Bakersfield, Calif. The pay is \$1.50 for 100 pounds, which is the very limit any average person can pick in a day of ten or twelve hours. During cloudy weather (to say nothing about rainy days) there is no picking going on at all. Why? Because the dampness increases the weight of the product, and therefore also the earning power of the pickers to such an extent that the workers may become millionaires (?) in a short period of time. The person who averages \$8.00 a week in California and Arizona cotton fields is doing well. After the board and lodgings are paid, there is nothing left for clothing, etc.

Takes Whole Family to Earn \$5.
The "House of King Cotton" is an exploiting and law-violating institution. The writer is fairly well posted on this matter. He came in contact with thousands of cotton slave laborers during his work as a roller maker for the Southwest Cotton Company, Phoenix, Arizona, a few years ago. During the war and up till the winter of 1920-21 the scale for picking was 4 cents a pound. As no average worker could make a decent wage at that time, what can be expected now when the pay is only 1½ cents a pound? Under the present conditions it takes the whole family (father, mother, half a dozen children, and a few aunts, uncles and cousins thrown in for good measure) to make \$4 to \$5 a day. The majority of the pickers used to be, and still are, Mexicans. These workers are all victims of the old regime of the Catholic church in Mexico.

School Laws Violated.
Instead of going to school, the children have to work. The cotton must be picked, the authorities say, so the school laws are violated every day in the cotton season. In the opinion of many, however, the children may be better off by staying away from flag-waving exercises staged by super-patriotic pa(y)riots. These law violations can also serve as evidence of the fact that the master class is judging the sacredness of American institutions only in proportion to the people are cotton pickers who are too poor to educate their children for anything but slavery in the fields of King Cotton.

number of dollar marks stamped on break agreements with Mexican contract laborers right and left. Free transportation back to the home land was provided for in the contracts, but nothing of that sort took place. When the price of cotton dropped from \$1 a pound to nothing at all in the winter of 1920-21, the suffering amongst the cotton pickers in Arizona was great. Renters of land went bankrupt by wholesale and left the country, leaving nothing behind but bad checks, if anything at all. Yards, vacant lots and streets were the dog-like camping grounds available for hundreds of ragged, homeless, penniless and foodless families. At last, thousands of workers were sent back to their native land at the expense of the Mexican government.

Porto Ricans Hit Hardest.
According to reports from the sagebrush state, the cotton pickers imported from Porto Rico are the victims hardest hit this season by the said association. Although the rank and file in Arizona is fairly progressive, these Uncle Sam's stepchildren can't expect to get any help from the copper-colored labor takers of the Arizona State Federation of Labor. A few years ago, Thomas Croft, Liberal-Democrat, and George D. Smith, Communist, lost their jobs in said federation as president and secretary-treasurer, respectively, because the kings and queens of the mining industry succeeded in packing the convention with red-baiters.

In bloody Roumania the royal leadership is in the hands of Queen Marie, but in Arizona the leading forces of "royalty" are such infamous corporations as the "Copper Queen."

Spying System.
Outside of mining, cotton, stool pigeons and Huntized democracy, it isn't much of anything in Arizona. Mining being the leading industry, the spy system derives its support chiefly from that source. During the Walsh-Wheeler investigations of Harry M. Daugherty and William Burns, of the Burns detective agency, it was brot out that spying in Arizona was out of all proportion to the number of industrial slaves in that state of long-eared democrats, Kluxerdom and illiteracy. Sixteen per cent of the population can neither read nor write any language. The greater part of these people are cotton pickers who are too poor to educate their children for anything but slavery in the fields of King Cotton.

BANK CLEARINGS AND BUSINESS IN DECLINE IN MONTH'S FIRST WEEK

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The gradual decline in business, which liberal economists have been predicting and the conservative ones frequently bemoaning, is proved by statements of the department of commerce on conditions for the first week in December. Carload shipments are less than a year ago, a decline in production of beshive coke and lumber is shown, and receipts of wheat and hogs have fallen off as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

In corroboration, bank clearings are reported to be less than for the corresponding week in 1925. A check of 23 leading cities shows a falling off in clearances of about a billion dollars. The figure of 87 represents the decline in cities outside of New York, which city shows a falling off of 11.9 per cent.

Small and Barbour Feel "Christmasy" And Drop Libel Suit

Just when the hearing in the \$50,000 libel suit instituted by State Senator James J. Barbour against Governor Len Small was becoming "hottest" the suit was suddenly dismissed at the request of both parties. The "Christmas spirit" was given as the reason for the cessation of hostilities between Small and Barbour.

The suit was originated when Senator Barbour resented statements made by Small in a public address that he had been acting illegally in accepting pay only \$8,000 a year, it is reported. But he might have saved himself that sum, for his defeat was inevitable.

The total votes that were cast was 7,954. By great effort Zausner managed to get 3,817 votes, but his militant opposition won out by a majority of 320 votes. The rest of the ticket which was elected is reactionary enough to keep on fighting, but the main culprit is out, which will enable the opposition to closely investigate the record of the past regime. After that the union painters of New York will know exactly how much corruption was actually carried on at the office of the district council.

The elected secretary, Thomas Wright, is a left winger, the not a Communist. He deserves considerable credit for having unearthed the criminal activity of Zausner.

Alien Property Fraud Is of Long Standing, Says Senator Borah

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Charges that fraud, graft and theft have existed in the alien property custodian's office for the past eight years and that all save the present administration have been tinged with corruption, were made in the senate by Senator Borah, republican, of Idaho.

Denver Aids Glass War Prisoners.

DENVER, Dec. 27.—At a box social defense at Waiters' hall quite a sum was raised for the class war prisoners. A Greek who is prominent in the trade union movement made a speech in his language to a number of his countrymen who were present, urging them to support the work of the I. L. D.

Property Sold for Trifles.

Great amounts of property, valued at millions of dollars, were disposed of by the office to "friends" for sums which were mere trifles compared to the actual values.

Controller McCarl, in his report,

said that his investigation is incom-

plete, as there are some circumstan-

ces which need more investigation to de-

termine their exact nature.

"The pen is mightier than the sword," provided you know how to use it. Come down and learn how in the worker correspondent's classes.

BENEFIT OF LABOR UNITY.

10

Movement for Imposing Espionage Upon Alien Has Been on Since 1922; Series of Persecution Bills Have Been Drawn

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The idea that the alien in America ought to be penalized seems to be behind the series of bills that have been introduced at each session of congress since 1922.

Beginning at that time, the secretary of labor has steadily maintained that in order to keep watch on the foreigner so that we may know he is surely a desirable citizen, and in order to prevent crime, it is absolutely necessary to inaugurate a system of registration of all aliens. This position has been outlined in various bills, most of which have been so obnoxious that they have roused wide opposition and therefore been dropped or modified.

But Secretary Davis seems determined that registration of aliens and, according to the terms of certain proposed measures of naturalized foreign-born citizens, shall be put into effect even in spite of the protests from all over the country.

Forget Debt to Foreigner.

Back of all these proposed bills seems to be the idea that any alien who comes to America is a suspicious character. Our legislators seem to forget that it is the foreign-born who have built this country, that it is the alien of generation after generation who is responsible for our greatness and prosperity. To introduce any such espionage system as the proposed registration measures would be to make the aliens a segregated, despised class from the moment they reach our shores.

Council Combats Idea.

It is this idea which has prompted the formation of the National Council for the Protection of Foreign-Born Workers, with branches already at work in Chicago, Pittsburgh, West Brownsville, Pa., New Haven, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Cleveland, Denver and Boston.

The work of the National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers is being endorsed by city and state labor federations throughout the country.

Need Co-operation.

The co-operation of everyone interested in this campaign for the foreign-born is needed in order to fulfill all its possibilities. You can help by sending a contribution to the National Council for Protection of Foreign-Born Workers room 817, 41 Union Square, New York, N. Y.

Deportation on a wide scale is also permitted by the terms of the Holiday bill, which passed the house of representatives last spring and is now to be considered by the senate. It would allow deportation of an alien who had served a year in prison for any cause whatsoever. It would also deport not only those who are in this country illegally (which would include political refugees), but it would also deport any alien who gave refuge to such an exile or knew of his presence here.

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The Manager's Corner

Class Divisions

There are classes among DAILY WORKER readers. There is Comrade Molasses who reads The DAILY WORKER because it has been actually crammed down his throat by some aggressive DAILY WORKER booster, the kind of fellow who has to be kicked into doing anything, even to reading his own class paper. Then there is Comrade Fashion Plate who wants to be known as a Bolshevik, one who is known to be well up on all the news in the revolutionary field, a regular fellow in the radical sense. He reads The DAILY WORKER to be in style, because everybody's doing it. Among conservative workers he does not advertise the fact, of course. And then again we have Comrade Sponge. He reads The DAILY WORKER with avidity. He sucks it dry. He absorbs its contents. Then he drops it like a hot coal and forgets all about the paper itself. Finally we have Comrade Go-Getter, who not only reads the paper himself, but also gives serious thought to its promotion. As soon as he has completed his reading of the paper, he speculates on ways and means of exploiting the information which he has found in it, what he can clip advantageously, who would be interested in the various articles in the issue, and how and where the issue or the clippings may be best distributed.

Comrade Go-Getter does not read The DAILY WORKER, only for what he can get out of it, or because he is forced to read it. He feels that he is part of the paper and that it is part of him. When a fine feature is published in The DAILY WORKER, he is personally elated. He tingles all over. When the paper fails to make use of an opportunity for agitation, he feels a personal sense of disappointment, as if he himself had failed in his duty. During the long hours of toil in the factory, and during the evening, when he meets his fellow workers outside, he is constantly thinking, thinking, thinking, "What can I do to help my own paper?" Give us a battalion of Go-Getters, always on the job and we will soon have a DAILY WORKER, which will be a sharper thorn in the side of American capitalism, and a mightier power for the workers.

BERT MILLER.

Military Preference Goes to Junk When You Become Surplus

WASHINGTON.—Mrs. Annette F.

Gudget of Richmond, Virginia, a stenographer in the Richmond regional offices of the Veterans' Bureau, loses her position by a decision of the District Court of Appeals here, reversing a decision of the district supreme court.

Mrs. Gudget, as a yeoman, first class in the naval reserve, claimed a preferential status under the law and contested her removal from the service. The court held that the military preference status governs only so long as there is work for her to do.

Her chief had contended that she was let out because she was "surplus" and there was need of a reduction in force.

New York Central Distributes Assets and Conceals More

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Crookedness and graft in the administration of alien property seized by the United States government during the war will be given an airing which may result in stench equal to that of the Teapot Dome and war veterans' bureau scandals immediately after the reconvening of congress following the holiday recess, it is indicated.

Is Greatest Looting.

A little of the aroma surrounding the alien property was allowed to escape in the senate prior to the recess when Senator King presented a motion asking for special appropriation to allow an investigation by a senate committee. The eight years' administration of alien property was characterized by Senator Borah as the "worst system of looting that this country has ever known," declaring it is "tainted with theft, graft and extravagance."

Accountant Reports.

Controller General McCarl's audit report on the alien property custodian's office was delivered to the senate just before congress closing, and altho it is an obvious attempt to whitewash the office, the accountant could not help presenting damning evidence.

The report says there "were irregularities, but all the money is accounted

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL Editors
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BERT MILLER Business Manager

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President Green's Estimate of Labor's Status in the New Year

Three sentences stand out in the statement on prospects for the new year issued by President Green of the American Federation of Labor.

They are as follows:

1. Many of our industries have made real progress in developing production policies and methods that sustain prosperity.

2. The wage increases for the conductors and trainmen on the eastern roads and the shopmen on the Baltimore and Ohio and the Canadian National Railroad may reasonably be regarded as indicative of what is to be expected in 1927.

3. Another favorable indication is the halt that has been called in Communist activities in New York City. So completely have Communist methods been discredited that it will be less easy to impose upon workers in the coming year.

Let us take these statements one by one—statements made by the official leader of the American labor movement. The first refers to "our" industries—it is a labor leader speaking possessively of industries which the new wave of concentration and trustsification have removed farther than ever from control by the masses. The "policies and methods that sustain prosperity" refer to the "worker-employer co-operation" doctrine and its practical application as a means of speeding up production.

The second sentence calls attention, not to the progress that has been made for the first time in 12 years in unionizing an unorganized industry as was done in Passaic, the outstanding success of the labor movement in the past year, but to the operation of the Watson-Parker law and the Baltimore and Ohio plan and the granting of miserable insurance to workers. The Canadian National Railroad is mentioned because the A. F. of L. has succeeded in extending its worker-employer policy to Canada in line with the increasing dominance of American capitalism in that former colony of Great Britain.

The third statement pictures the drive against the Communists and the left wing—the most conscious and resolute section of the labor movement—as a real achievement for the working class, whereas, if successful, it would mean the beginning of a period of still more open control of the unions by the bosses.

Rarely has the paralyzing program of the official trade union leadership been expressed in so few words. Its meaning is that in the new year there will be an intensified effort by the agents of imperialism in the unions to placate the capitalists by an extension of "efficiency unionism" and renewed warfare on workers who advocate the preservation of the trade unions as weapons of the working class.

A Timely Exposure in the New York Labor Movement

While the right wing in the needle trades, especially in the New York section of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is making war upon all members who support a militant policy as against the official policy of worker-employer co-operation, the officials of the Electrical Workers' Union in New York, one of the chief bulwarks of reaction in the labor movement of that city, are confronted with charges in the form of detailed affidavits which reveal the fact that for a long period of time they have been selling the union to the bosses.

Affidavits procured, not by so-called "reds" but by one of the accredited officials of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, charge categorically that 17 officials of the New York local have systematically taken money from bosses in return for allowing their work to be done by non-union men.

Jobs have been bought and sold in a fashion which would make an employment shark turn green with envy.

Known slugs and gangsters, who never worked at the trade in their lives, were taken into the union to terrorize the opposition to the official caste.

Here we have a classic example of the conduct of a union under "constructive" leadership—the kind of leadership lauded continually by labor officialdom and by the capitalist press; the kind of leadership which the New York Times supports in its war on the Communists and the left wing.

Gangsterism, bribery, graft and corruption of all kinds, the complete absence of anything of a sound working class character, a united front with the political parties of American capitalism, denunciation of all working class elements demanding a policy that savors at least of common honesty, deliberate exclusion of workers so that a job trust can be set up—these are the characteristics of American trade unionism under the banner of the official exponents of worker-employer co-operation.

The exposure of crookedness and treachery in the Electrical Workers' Union could not have been more timely. It occurs simultaneously with the height of the drive against a fighting policy for the unions and we are sure that when the full story is told that thousands of workers who have been deceived by the virtuous protestations of labor officialdom and its capitalist friends will tell these leaders very plainly that, especially in the labor movement, the advocates of purification thru expulsion of militant workers, no matter what their political beliefs may be, must come before the court of labor with hands reasonably clean of the filth and corruption now clinging to them.

The real issue in the labor movement is clearer than ever before and there is going to be little success secured by the panting patriots who are trying desperately to cover up their crimes against the working class by prating of the menace of Communism.

The Rebellion in the Dutch East Indies

By SEMAEN (East Indies)

THE insurrection in Indonesia is of a very serious character. Many of the insurgents are armed with rifles and revolvers. They have attempted to storm the prisons and have succeeded in temporarily occupying several telephone premises. In many places the railway lines have been torn up. The house of the Dutch governor-general has been destroyed. Barricades have been erected; many government officials, policemen and soldiers have been killed.

The numerous rebels have likewise been killed or arrested, the revolt continues to spread in the small towns of Bantam and has now also infected the central region of Java.

The official reports state that the immediate cause of the movement was the prohibition of assemblies—presumably in connection with the festivities of November 7. As is well known, the proletariat of the Dutch East Indies regularly celebrates the 7th of November and the 1st of May throughout the country.

Real Motive.

THE real motive of the rebellion, however, lies deeper. The rich East Indian archipelago, half way between India and China, arouses the desires of many imperialists. Therefore, the Dutch imperialists, who rule these parts, have determined to observe the so-called "open-door" policy in regard to foreign capital. But, as a natural consequence, the Dutch government is obliged to guarantee the international capitalists the possibility of exploiting the toiling masses in the Dutch East Indies, and this the Dutch authorities have actually done.

About 30 per cent of the population consists of workers, i. e., railway men, transport workers, miners and workers on the sugar, coffee, tea, rubber and cocoa plantations. These workers receive wages which do not suffice to satisfy the barest minimum requirements of their families. Some 50 per cent of the inhabitants, the peasants, groan under the weight of heavy taxes which must be rendered either in gold or in the form of labor. The balance

of the population, i. e., small merchants, the intellectuals, etc., are prevented from expanding their operations, and their wish to see an emancipation of the people is in vain. The Dutch authorities have attempted with all their power to prevent the rise of a native bourgeoisie, which is, indeed, practically non-existent.

Public health and public education are almost wholly neglected by the Dutch government. Secondary and high schools are relatively even fewer than in other eastern countries.

IT is only natural that under such circumstances a violent revolutionary movement was bound to develop among the workers, the peasants, the intelligentsia, and the petty bourgeoisie. The revolutionary movement gathered round the Communist Party of the Dutch East Indies, the "red" trade unions, and the national party known as Sarakat Rayat.

Ever since their inception the Dutch government has attempted to suppress these organizations, and the stronger they grew, the stronger became the reaction.

Since the end of the year 1925 the white terror has hindered the activity of these organizations, many thousands of whose members and leaders have been killed, arrested or exiled. Any movement aiming at an amnesty was answered by rifle bullets. Every strike was suppressed, the leaders and even the strikers themselves being thrown into prison. The editors of East Indian newspapers were condemned to many years' imprisonment for any utterance in criticism of the government.

All channels were closed, even for the expression of a demand for amelioration of the conditions of living. The demands of the masses cannot even be formulated without incurring punishment.

Having no legitimate means of holding assemblies, publishing newspapers and forming organizations, the people were finally forced to reply to the white terror by rebellion.

That the revolt should occur just at this time is doubtless to be attributed in no mean degree to the powerful effect produced by the recent events

in China and the victories of the Canton army, which have strengthened the confidence of the Indonesian population in their own power.

II.

THE outbreak of the rebellion in western Java came as a surprise, but was not wholly unexpected. It was not unexpected, since the reaction carried on by the government under the lead of Governor-General Fock forced the native population to resort to defensive measures.

The new governor-general, De Graaf, who wished to initiate a policy aiming at restoring the confidence of the natives, is no longer in a position to bring about a change in the mood of the people. All elements of the population are now directing their energy towards an emancipation of the natives from Dutch dominion.

Extermination.

THE governor-general has declared that he will exterminate the Communists. But he is unaware of the relations between the Communists and the population. He does not know that the Fock regime, under the mask of "combating Communism," was out to suppress all such endeavors of the natives to improve their position as would have impaired the profits of Dutch capitalists. He does not seem to know that the Sarakat Rayat, the only strong national organization of the people, is an organization of peasants, workers, petty bourgeois and intellectuals.

The composition of this organization determines its national character. It is by no means a Communist organization, tho it is led by Communists. This shows that the persecution of the Communists and the prohibition issued against the Sarakat Rayat constitute a declaration of war on the most active part of the native population.

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The trades unions, which strove for an improvement of the lot of what was certainly the most exploited proletariat of the world (the workers in the Dutch East Indies receive even less wages than the Chinese laborer), were prohibited on the grounds that they were led by Communists; but this does not mean that all native work-

ers who are members of the trades unions are Communists.

Communists Lead.

THE most characteristic feature of the Indonesian movement lies in the fact that the active part of the Dutch East Indies population is headed by the Communists, so that the Communists are also the champions of the national movement. The persecution of the Communists, therefore, means the suppression of a national tendency, a step which was bound to lead to friction involving political attacks, the throwing of bombs, and finally open revolt.

The present rebellion is being conducted by the broad masses of the peasants, workers, petty bourgeois and intellectuals. It has altogether the character of a general rising of the population. The developments above described made it natural for the Communists to take the lead in this movement, the general popular nature of which is proved by the claims put forward by the insurgents.

"Freedom of the press, freedom for assemblies and organizations, Amnesty for all political prisoners and exiles. A general change of the constitution, giving the people the right to govern themselves. A general revision of taxes, modification in the taxation of the Indonesian masses. Labor legislation and labor protection. Extension and improvement of education."

These demands are deeply rooted in the masses, who are determined to fight for their realization to the utmost. The Dutch government will not accede to these demands; on the contrary, its entire military resources are being mobilized to crush the rebellion and subjugate the native population yet further.

Become Wilder.

THE drastic measures taken by the Dutch government will only entail the revolt of ever broader masses of the natives. This is the beginning of the end of Dutch imperialist dominion over 50,000,000 of East Indians.

The Indonesian revolution will be victorious, just as the Chinese revolution will be victorious.

Bunny went away, and in his desperation played a dirty trick on Vernon Roscoe—he went to see Annabelle Ames. Annabelle was kind and gentle, and he would wring her soul and see if in that way he could not get under the hide of the old petroleum pachyderm!

Bunny told her about these boys, one by one, what they looked like, what they believed, what they were suffering in the jail.

Annabelle listened, and the tears came into her eyes, and she said it was horrible that men could be so cruel. What could she do? Bunny told her that the strike was over, the spring lamb had been slaughtered and eaten, and Verne ought to be willing to cry quits. It would be of no use for him to plead that he couldn't do anything, that the law must take its course; that was all.

Well, Bunny got under the hide of the old petroleum pachyderm! The way Bunny heard about it, Dad came in a terrible state, Verne had jumped on him, Verne was mad as the very devil, Bunny sneaking into his home and plotting against his domestic peace!

Bunny wanted to know what Verne meant to do, spank him? Or have him locked up with the others?

Bunny had made up his mind and stood his ground—he had a perfect right to talk to Annabelle, she was a grown woman, and there was no way Verne could stop him. He was going to do more talking before he got through—he was sorry enough to make his father unhappy, but here was the fact, in that case ever came to trial, he, Bunny Ross, was going to take the stand as a witness for the eight defendants, and not merely a character witness, but one with first-hand knowledge of the facts; he had sat in the Rasum cabin night after night, and heard them discuss the problems of the strike, and their own attitude to it, and he could testify that every man of them had agreed on workers' solidarity as the way to victory, and acts of violence as a trap the operators would try to lure them into.

If there was no other way to get money for the defense of these boys, Bunny would sell the car that Dad had given him—"I suppose Verne won't have any right to keep me from walking to the university!

Poor Dad, he couldn't stand talk like that from his darling son; he began to give way, and revealed that he and Verne had discussed the possibility of a compromise with the rebels. Would they agree to get out of the state, or at least to keep their hands off the oil industry?

And Bunny said, by God, if Vernon Roscoe wanted to make his own messenger boy! Bunny knew what Paul's answer would be—Paul had a right to try to organize oil workers, and he would never quit while he lived. Bunny was sure the whole eight would respond with a unanimous shout, they would rot in jail the rest of their lives before they would make such a bargain!

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THE American capitalists can no more convince their slaves with words that we can make Communists out of them by talking abstractions about the golden age to come when the last capitalist will have jumped into Lake Michigan or the Hudson river. A sufficient supply of almost every kind of raw material needed in production, the latest and most efficient machinery, plenty of gold and a navy strong enough to protect its foreign markets and a working class with a high speed tradition, an impoverished Europe from which it can draw a supply of skilled or unskilled labor at will, will sell its power for the European standard of living.

enable our masters to build churches and gymsnasiums for the unorganized workers and permits them to give or organized skilled workers a wage that keeps most of them thinking about flivvers and real estate, rather than about the Communist Manifesto.

WHAT prosperity exists in the U. S. is an undoubted fact. But the working class as a whole receive little of it. If the labor officialdom had not sold out bag and baggage to the capitalists they would organize the unorganized and compel the employers to part with more of their swag.

As it is, the bosses throw the great unorganized mass a few crumbs on occasion and then turn around and get three times the value of the crumbs out of them in increased production. Company unions, welfare schemes and such innovations are tricks designed to forestall the organization of trade unions. Where unions already exist the capitalists generally prefer to recognize the leaders and secure their valuable aid in getting more production out of the workers.

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Tremor in California.

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 27. — What

was believed to have been a slight

tremor was registered here at 1:30

o'clock this morning. The movement

was so slight that it all but passed

unnoticed.

We will send sample copies of The DAILY WORKER to your friends.



Maiju Nurmi,
Secretary of the Finnish
Women's Section of Minn. Dist.